Fish and Wildlife Components of Alternatives

January 14, 2005

Legislative Mandate for the Salton Sea:

- ◆ The preferred alternative shall provide the maximum feasible attainment of the following objectives:
 - **#**(1) Restoration of long-term stable aquatic and shoreline habitat for the historic levels and diversity of fish and wildlife that depend on the Salton Sea.
 - **%**(2) Elimination of air quality impacts from the restoration projects.
 - $\Re(3)$ Protection of water quality.

Historic Abundance and Diversity

- Salton Sea ecosystem is dynamic and non-cyclical
- Historic levels may not be achievable with any alternative
- Alternatives will support different levels of abundance (carrying capacity)
- Each alternative will be developed to optimize fish and wildlife diversity and abundance
- Alternatives will be evaluated to determine anticipated population levels for key fish and wildlife indicators

Department of Fish and Game Salton Sea Policy

- Protect biological integrity of the Salton Sea and associated wetlands
- Protect and perpetuate diverse fish and wildlife
- Prevent and alleviate projects, developments and activities with negative impacts on habitats and populations
- Support efforts to stabilize salinity and water surface elevation to sustain and perpetuate existing fish and wildlife resources
- This vision is overlapping and complementary to the federal and local goals

Department of Fish and Game Vision

- Create and maintain a healthy dynamic ecosystem
- Provide mosaic comprising freshwater, marine, and upland habitats
- Support fish and wildlife, including sensitive species
- Support a key linkage to the North American flyways
- Provide preservation and restoration through an adaptive management approach

Salton Sea Key Habitat Components

- Deep open water (saline)
- Islands
- Shallow water and shoreline pools (saline)
- Shoreline
- Irrigation drains
- Marsh
- Upland
- Agricultural lands

Additional Habitat Considerations

- Connectivity among habitat types
- Spatial arrangement of habitats
- Sustainability of habitats
- Proximity of habitat features (e.g., distance from foraging habitat to nesting / roosting locations)
- Long-term preservation of habitats

Habitat Components

Deep Salt Water

wildlife uses:

- marine fishes
- foraging for eared grebe, fish-eating birds, gulls
- waterfowl loafing



Habitat Components (Cont'd)

Shallow Water and Shoreline Pools wildlife uses:

- pupfish habitat
- Shorebird foraging
- Wading bird foraging
- Foraging for other wildlife



Habitat Components (Cont'd)

Shoreline (rocky shoreline, mudflats, barnacle bars) wildlife uses:

- foraging for shorebirds, wading birds, and gulls
- loafing and nesting for shorebirds
- foraging for dabbling ducks
- habitat for macroinvertebrates



Habitat Components (Cont'd)

Islands

wildlife uses:

loafing and nesting for colonial ground-nesting birds

